

## BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

BY CARDNER & SMITH.  
BAXTER SPRINGS, - KANSAS.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

CALIFORNIA is to have the largest sugar-beet factory in the world.

It was said that over 750,000 people had visited Canton, O., since Maj. McKinley was nominated for the presidency.

New York has appropriated \$50,000 for the transfer ceremonies of the grant monument on April 27 next. It will be one of the memorable pageants of the year.

A MEDICAL paper recently asserted that in Wayne county, O., there is a cancer belt, a strip of country 30 miles long by 12 wide, in which five out of every six women have the dread disease.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND recently stated that he was going to devote his spare time during the next few years to the writing of a book on autobiographical lines, dating from his election to the mayoralty of Buffalo, N. Y., down to March 4, 1867.

The cheapening of literature in England has resulted in the production of books creditably printed and sold for a penny. Dickens, Scott, Goldsmith, Lytton and other standard authors, bound in stiff covers, are now procurable in this series.

DURING a discussion in the English parliament the fact was brought to light that the only currency in the Delta of the African river Niger is rum and gin, which the missionaries are compelled, much against their will, to use as such for all purchases from the natives, thereby promoting the demoralization of the latter.

DURING the last two years the wolves in the government of Saratoff, Russia, have devoured, according to the official returns, 11,000 horses, 10,000 hogs, 35,000 sheep, 5,000 swine, 1,000 dogs and 15,000 fowl. They have also during the same period attacked 60 persons, devouring two on the spot and inflicting fatal wounds on 19 others.

It is not generally known that President-elect McKinley owns a farm of 160 acres located 20 miles from Canton, near the junction of Carroll, Stark and Columbiana counties, O. He was prosecuting attorney of Stark county when a man named Adams manages the farm and divides the profits with the owner.

The police department of Taunton, Mass., is trying a somewhat novel experiment to decrease drunkenness at that place. The name of every person arrested and convicted of the offense in question is to be sent to each licensed dealer in the city, with a warning that if any liquor is sold to any of them within six months after the receipt of the names the person so doing will be liable to a fine.

THERE were many people in Springfield, Ill., recently who said that the drainage canal project is one stupendous failure; that the whole plan was in the beginning a mistake; that the \$300,000 spent on it is lost; and that to spend any more money on it will be to throw good money after bad. It is further stated that the canal cannot be finished so as to comply with the requirements of law inside of a total cost of \$40,000,000, or \$50,000,000.

THE influence of the bicycle is in evidence in California, where a systematic plan for good roads throughout the state is being pushed by the bureau of highways. It is proposed to make a general tax levy of 2 1/2 cents, the proceeds to constitute a fund for the construction of state and local highways in accordance with the most scientific plans for road building. State highways are to be constructed along each of the great belts of natural wealth in the state, which will connect all the great centers of population and reach the county seat of every county.

THE house committee on coinage has recommended a change in the materials out of which the five-cent pieces and one-cent pieces are made. The present five-cent pieces, composed of 25 per cent nickel and 75 per cent copper, after a few years' use wear smooth, and the design on them becomes more or less obliterated, thus indicating that the metal of which they are composed is too soft. The one-cent piece, composed of 95 per cent copper, three per cent tin and two per cent zinc, becomes dull and dirty and, by corrosion, becomes a source of danger to children.

THE New York Mail and Express says: We have not begun to avail ourselves of the country's wonderful resources. Think for a moment of our unoccupied territory, and then imagine the result of a proportional increase of population during the next half century! We could place our entire present population in Texas, and it would not be as dense as that of Germany. We could put it in Dakota and the proportion of population to area would be less than in that of England and Wales. New Mexico is larger than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Nor long ago Gen. Booth-Tucker, the commander of the Salvation army forces in America, visited Detroit, Mich., and while there was the guest of Mayor Plafiege, of potato farm fame. The general was very favorably impressed with the way the Plafiege idea had been carried forward and the results obtained, and has determined to found a town near Boston, to be called Tackerville, where there will be a system of potato farms on the same line. The colonists will be confined exclusively to men at first, but it is expected to speedily open up a woman's home in close association.

An agitation has been in progress in Chicago against big department stores, and a number of mass meetings were held, and 7,500 business men in all branches have organized to urge the legislature to pass a bill to tax each department \$100 and upward. The cumulative plan of taxation was introduced, the first department added to cost \$100, the second \$200, the third \$400, the fourth \$600 and the fifth \$800, \$1,000. It was asserted that the department stores are crushing out the small businesses and throwing thousands of men out of work, who are dependent on mercantile pursuits.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

M. A. HANNA will contest in the Ohio legislature next winter for the full term in the United States senate. His supporters have already organized his campaign. The hope that Gov. Bushnell may appoint Hanna to fill the unexpired term of Senator Sherman has practically been abandoned.

JAMES A. GARY, of Baltimore, Md., had an interview with President-elect McKinley at Canton, O., on the 19th and then stated to an Associated press reporter that Mr. McKinley had tendered him a portfolio in his cabinet, out of which one had not been definitely decided.

The last evening reception of this administration was given by President and Mrs. Cleveland at the white house on the 18th for the benefit of the general public. The crowd was a record breaker in point of attendance, it being estimated that between 5,000 and 6,000 persons were in line during the two hours.

SECRETARY OLNEY sounded the British government about the amendments which have been proposed to the arbitration treaty in the senate. Ambassador Bayard stated that Lord Salisbury carried little about the amendments.

REPUBLICANS, including Messrs. McKinley, Hanna and Carnegie, proposed to raise a fund of \$100,000 for the benefit of the family of Col. J. R. Fellows, of New York, who recently died from a cold caught while stamping the south for the Palmer and Buckner ticket.

Gov. BISHNELL, of Ohio, has published a statement that when Senator Sherman resigned to enter President McKinley's cabinet Marcus A. Hanna would be appointed as United States senator in Sherman's place.

GILES Y. CRESKAW, of Mayville, Mo., has been nominated by the president successor to the late Gen. Jo Shelby as United States marshal for the Western Missouri district.

A BABY girl was born to ex-President and Mrs. Harrison at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 21st.

The populist editors who believe in fusion with the democracy and are opposed to the National Reform Press association was called to order at Memphis, Tenn., by President Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska. Nearly every southern and western state was represented.

THE Paris Gaulois stated on the 23d that the powers had entrusted to the authority to pacify and administer the affairs of Crete pending the establishment of constitutional autonomy for the island.

REV. PETER WALLACE died at Chicago recently, aged 84. He was for over 40 years a noted Methodist preacher and raised a company of soldiers in 1861 in Sangamon county, Ill., for the Twenty-third regiment, known as the "Freedom regiment," all of the officers of which were clergymen.

THE congress of the Daughters of the Revolution opened at Washington on the 23d. The president-general, Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the vice president of the United States, called the meeting to order and her address was responded to by Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, state regent of Ohio.

A CHICAGO News' Washington special on the 23d said that President McKinley was likely to suspend or revoke the sweeping civil service order of President Cleveland.

THE branch of the National Reform Press association, which met in Kansas City, Mo., gave up all hope of reconciliation with the "middle-of-the-road" wing, which met at Memphis, Tenn., and have decided to go it alone. The result is the United Reform Press association, national in its scope, which, while it will not combat the old N. R. P. A., will have nothing whatever to do with it. J. R. Sovereign, of Sulphur Springs, Ark., general master workman of the Knights of Labor, was chosen president of the new organization.

THE New York World published on the 24th a letter written by Salvador Cisneros, president of the provisional government of the Cubans, and countersigned by Gen. Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, stating that they would buy from Spain at a reasonable price and would accept American intervention, provided the sovereignty of Cuba be not infringed upon.

THE silver republicans in the senate and house at Washington issued an address to the silver republicans of the United States on the 23d urging organization to the end that a national convention might be called on the monetary question. A provisional national committee was called to meet at Chicago on June 8, 1897, and Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, was named as chairman of said provisional committee.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

BICYCLE men of Butte and other points in Montana have determined to join with Colorado and other far western states in secession from the League of American Wheelmen. The cause of secession is the refusal of the older body to allow divisional option as to Sunday racing.

FOURTEEN persons were badly poisoned in a boarding house at Humboldt, Ia., by eating canned raspberries.

Two children, Nora Cain, aged four, and a two-year-old brother, set fire to the grass in the yard near Shaner, Ok., during their mother's absence and were burned to death.

JOSEPH MURDOCK, of Scott county, Va., who was supposed to have been murdered 35 years ago, and for which crime Bud Lindsay served 21 years in the Virginia penitentiary, has returned to his former home. Lindsay died recently.

Col. J. M. BAKER was endeavoring to arrest a negro near Helena, Ark., on a warrant, when the negro felled him with a fence rail and beat him to death. Feeling ran high against the negro.

In vetoing the bill granting a pension to Maria Somerlat, President Cleveland said the rule which forbids a widow's pension on marriage ought to be strictly maintained. He also said he had examined 115 out of 200 special pension bills and many of them were not based on justice.

SHALL-POW is spreading in Cuba, there being 7,000 to 9,000 cases in Havana alone, according to a dispatch on the 22d.

LORENZ HANER, a cooper at Dubuque, Ia., was choked to death by a piece of beestack sticking in his throat.

AN announcement was made at Louisville, Ky., of a deal by which 315 distilleries had entered into a combine, August Belmont, of New York, has agreed to finance the combine with \$15,000,000.

SIX negroes were instantly killed and several others fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite at Murray, Ky., on the 23d. They were endeavoring to throw out some of the stuff.

JAMES ASHTON, a brakeman, tried to dislodge a tramp, who was stealing a ride on a freight train near Hawkins, Tex., and a desperate fight ensued and Ashton was killed.

MICHAEL GLEASON, aged 55, residing at Galena, Ind., started to transfer a flock of 40 sheep from one lot to another, and was letting down the bars of a fence, when a ram dashed at him and butted him to the ground. While lying prostrate, the other sheep followed and trampled him to death.

NINE persons were recently bitten by a rabid dog at Valley Dale, a lumber camp 30 miles northwest of Muscogee, I. T. The victims and their friends were said to be anxiously awaiting for symptoms of hydrophobia to appear.

A SECTION of the elevated seats at a circus at Brownsville, Tex., collapsed and precipitated 300 persons to the ground. Six persons may die. Many others were badly bruised.

The president has issued 13 proclamations setting aside certain timber lands in South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, California and Utah as forest reservations.

A FIRE broke out in Heures' dry goods store at Grand Forks, N. D., at two o'clock on the morning of the 21st, with a loss of \$25,000. The fire was caused by a candle and did damage to the amount of \$25,000. There were many narrow escapes of people in scanty clothing.

THE postmasters and the patrons at every one of the 44 post offices where rural free delivery has been in operation have endorsed the plan and the postmaster-general will make a special report to congress concerning the experiment.

Gov. THORNTON has placed a company of infantry on guard at the penitentiary at Santa Fe, N. M., on account of the discovery of a plot to blow up the building so as to liberate four members of the Borrego gang, under sentence of death for murder.

A TRAIN in two sections on the C., St. P. & O. road, while backing up to several cars were derailed and the wreck caught fire and Michael Waters, a traveling salesman, was pinned under the debris and so badly burned that he will die.

JUDGE E. A. THOMAS, a leading lawyer of Falls City, Neb., was run over and killed by a train while he was crossing the track.

AN engine and 14 cars, with contents, were demolished on the Illinois Central railroad near Bosky Delta, Ill., on the 19th by the breaking of an axle on the engine.

THE attorney-general of Nebraska has rendered an opinion declaring that the curfew law in force in a number of towns in the state is unconstitutional.

DANIEL MCCARTHY was hanged at Chicago on the 19th for the murder of his wife on May 12, 1896. She had separated from him on account of his drunken habits and on her refusal to live with him, he shot her at her mother's house while he was in a state of intoxication.

THE eastbound Norfolk & Western express was wrecked through a washout near Lovelock, O., on the 21st and three trainmen were probably fatally injured.

A RESOLUTION was introduced into the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature calling for a convention of all free silver states at Denver, Col., on September 10 to discuss a proposition to issue state bonds of \$10, \$20 and \$50 and to boycott national bank notes. The resolution was referred.

THE corner-stone of the Theosophical temple, or "school for the revival of the lost mysteries of antiquity," was laid at Point Loma, Cal., with imposing ceremonies, under the charge of Mrs. Katherine Tagley, the leader of the theosophical and prominent theosophists from all parts of the world.

AT North Coast gate, five miles from Leigh, I. T., three children of Jack Goshin, aged four, eight and ten years, fell into an abandoned pit filled with water and were drowned.

AN explosion took place in a factory devoted to explosives in Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 24th and six men were killed. The men were washing nitroglycerine and the explosion was heard 15 miles.

EDWARD HALEY was driving in a buggy at Williamsport, Pa., and had a rope around his body tied to a horse behind when he was jerked out of the buggy and dragged over a precipice and the man and two horses were found dead on the railroad tracks below the roadway.

THE payment of the Cherokee freedmen began at Vinita, I. T., on the 23d, each freedman entitled to draw getting \$188.

THE report of the house special committee to investigate the management of the Leavenworth, Kan., soldiers' home has been completed. It recommends the removal of all officers.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND issued a proclamation on the 24th calling for an extra session of the senate on March 4.

A TRAIN on the Southern railway ran into a wagon filled with people near Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 24th and seven persons were killed.

THREE Cuban resolutions were introduced into the senate on the 24th. One demanded the release of Julio Sanquilly, held in Havana; the second called for battleships to be sent to Cuba to protect American citizens; and the third asked the secretary of state to send all correspondence with Consul-General Lee relating to Americans imprisoned in Cuba. The Indian bill was then considered. The house devoted most of the day to District of Columbia business.

## CUBAN QUESTION.

Resolutions Introduced into the Senate on the Subject.

### OBSCENE PAPERS SEVERELY SCORED.

President Cleveland Refuses a Pardon to Editor Wilson—A Proclamation Issued for a Session of the Senate on March 4.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Attention was recalled to the Cuban question in the senate yesterday by the presentation of three resolutions on that subject. One of these came by unanimous vote from the committee on foreign relations and called for the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanquilly, held in Havana. Mr. Morgan will endeavor to secure action on it to-day. Another resolution by Mr. Allen calls on the president to effectively protect American citizens in Cuba, and for that purpose to send battleships to Cuban waters. This resolution comes up to-day also. A third resolution by Mr. Hill was agreed to, requesting the secretary of state for all correspondence with Consul-General Lee relative to Americans imprisoned in Cuba.

A sensational episode occurred late in the day during the discussion of the Indian bill. Several of the New England senators had criticised various items, which aroused Mr. Pettigrew to some caustic remarks. He criticised the Greeks and Crete, the struggle against the Turks. The senate also took up the bill passed by the house last session authorizing the appointment of a non-partisan committee to collect information and recommend legislation to meet problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital. The house discussed the general deficiency bill. Mr. Perkins (Ill.) moving to strike out of it \$12,300 to pay members of the Fifty-third congress the amount withheld from them on account of absence. After a lively debate the item was stricken out by a vote of 12 to 1.

This senate on the 23d listened to the reading of Washington's farewell address by Senator Daniel (Va.) and then took up the Indian appropriation bill. The senate directed temporary contracts for sectarian schools was agreed to, a provision being added that it was the settled policy of the government hereafter to make no appropriation for sectarian schools. The house passed the general deficiency appropriation bill after a long debate over the item of \$1,800,000 for the payment of the claims of the Pacific railroad, the house refusing to strike it out. A warm discussion was also raised for an appropriation to pay members who had their salaries withheld for absence from the senate. The members who wanted the appropriation were beaten by 122 to 96. The naval bill was then taken up and 16 of the 48 pages were completed.

### THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The feature of the session of the house yesterday was the appearance of William J. Bryan, late candidate for president, on the floor. He had come to the city to attend a dinner given in his honor by John H. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and as an ex-member was entitled to the privileges of the floor. He came into the hall with Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee; Mr. Maguire, of California; Mr. Sulzer, of New York, and ex-congressman George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts. The democratic members deserted their seats and hurried to greet him. After a few minutes he emerged and walked calmly down the aisle to his old seat near the center aisle. The democrats gave him a round of hearty applause. Many of the republicans joined in the welcome to their old colleague.

The session became so great that Speaker Reed was forced to call the house to order. After a few minutes, Mr. Bryan made his way back to the rail which divides the house from the lobby, around to the speaker's rostrum, where he shook hands with the speaker. The galleries again joined in the demonstration which occurred at this juncture. Mr. Bryan soon left the house. Most of the day was devoted to the District of Columbia business. The conference report on the bill to define the rights of the purchasers of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad under the foreclosure sale was adopted.

OBSCENE PAPERS SEVERELY SCORED. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president has delivered a most scathing criticism upon obscene newspaper publications in denying a pardon to James Wilson, sentenced in December, 1895, in Indiana to two years' imprisonment for mailing obscene papers. The president says:

Denied. This convict was one of the editors and proprietors and a distributor through the mails and otherwise of a disgusting vile and obscene newspaper. His conviction and sentence was an event distinctly tending to the promotion of public morals and the protection of the sons and daughters of our land from the filth and corruption at a time when indecent newspaper publications are so dangerous and common. Everybody in favor of cleanliness should encourage the punishment of such offenses, and I desire that the most effective means be used to suppress them. While I am much surprised by the number of respectable people who have joined in urging clemency in this case, my duty seems to clear that I am not in the least tempted to interfere with the just and wholesome sentences of the court.

SENATE WILL MEET MARCH 4. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president has issued a proclamation in the usual form calling a session of the senate at noon on March 4 to receive communications from the executive. This is the usual senate extra session to consider nominations to important offices.

CRETE'S PALACE BURNED. Incendiaries Busy in the Island's Capital. A fire broke out in the palace of the governor of Crete, Feb. 25.—The governor's palace, with all the archives, was destroyed by fire to-day, and as fires broke out elsewhere in the town at the same time incendiarism is charged, especially as the Benghazi Arabs threaten to burn the whole of Crete.

While the palace was burning a strong box containing \$25,000 in coin broke open, whereupon there was a wild rush of Turkish soldiers and Mussulmans to secure the treasure. The foreign minister was obliged to fire blank cartridges to restrain them and to a time a conflict between Turks and Europeans was threatened.

Double Murderer Found Dead. TINDALL, S. D., Feb. 25.—The body of the murderer of Anton Sheep and his bride, killed a week ago, has been found. He was Frank Bende, a neighbor, and after killing the Sheeps, he drove away and shot himself. He was found on the return of his team.

Nebraska's Ex-Auditor Prosecuted. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 25.—Information has been filed at Lincoln charging Eugene Moore, ex-auditor of the state, with embezzling \$27,208 state funds, the amount in which his accounts are short.

Johns Ambrosius, Germany's new poet, is finding fame and rest at last. The woman has always had a life of drudgery, but her genius has lifted her out of it, as her books are proving both popular and profitable. The empress paid the expenses of a trip to Italy as a token of her appreciation of John's talents.

Shaded velvet is again seen for evening wear. A charming empire gown has a belt of velvet shaded from poppy red to rose-pink. Another of clinging gauze chine crays showed belt and shoulders strewn of velvet is shaded orange.

## NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Proceedings from Day to Day of the House and Senate.

### GEN. LEE'S CASE.

Officials Declare That the Consul-General Has Not Resigned.

Gen. Lee Sympathized Strongly with the Cubans and Did Not Take Kindly to the Policy of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Notwithstanding the repeated statements from outside sources to the contrary, the state department officials are firm in the denial of the reported resignation of United States Consul-General Lee, and the impression is given out that any trouble that threatened between the department and the consul-general has been composed, and that there is no danger of a rupture. It is now known there has been some trouble growing out of the cases of Americans arrested in Cuba, but the officials refuse to admit or deny this.

From a reliable official source, however, the facts appear to be as follows: The consul-general, while in Washington last autumn, did not conceal his belief that much credit might be gained for the administration about to conclude its term by making a bold stroke for Cuban freedom, at least going to the length of recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents. He did not take issue openly with the administration in its policy, but it was realized here that his sympathy was strongly with the Cubans. Possibly feeling that he was under suspicion of lack of sympathy with the department's policy, Gen. Lee, upon his return to his post, was particularly to stick closely to instructions, and to insist in every case concerning an American captive upon explicit orders from the department.

This finally led to friction with the department, which was most serious in the Ruiz case. The consul-general knew of Ruiz's capture and reported it to the department, but it was intimated, stopped at that and waited for further instructions. The department felt that the regular instructions in the consular regulation imposing upon a consular officer the duty of moving promptly for the relief of an American citizen in such cases should have been sufficient to guide Gen. Lee to a proper course. However, without losing time, the department, upon being informed of the facts, promptly referred the case to the attention of the authorities at Madrid. It can scarcely be regarded as a case justifying an ultimatum, at this point at least, the opinion being held that there is a reasonable doubt whether or not Ruiz lost his American citizenship by voluntarily staying in Cuba for 16 years in the pursuit of his business, and without keeping up his registration regularly. Of course, the department has not yet conceded this point, but the fact that such a contention has been made is sufficient to show that it is a case requiring deliberate treatment.

Following the death of Ruiz in jail, Gen. Lee recommended that a demand be made upon the Spanish authorities for the release of all American prisoners held in Cuban prisons. This, it was felt, was a step too radical to be taken out of hand. The safety of the prisoners, assumed to be the object of such a demand, it is said, in many cases would be jeopardized by the very means taken to secure their release. His demand would have to be put in the form of one for an immediate trial of the prisoners or their immediate release. In case the Spanish officials elected to adopt the first-named course, some of the prisoners would have lost their lives, for they were taken with arms in hand and so are subject to the extreme penalty that may be imposed by a military court-martial. For such prisoners the hope of their lives lies in the delay of a trial as long as possible, taking the chance that meantime general amnesty would be proclaimed and they thereby be saved.

PLACE FOR BITTINGER. The St. Joseph Politician Will Succeed Peak as Minister to Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Maj. John L. Bittinger, of St. Joseph, has been selected to succeed John L. Peak, of Kansas City, as minister to Switzerland. The mission post \$5,000 per year, and is one of the most pleasant, though not the most profitable, missions at President-elect McKinley's disposal. John L. Peak, the present minister, will resign early in March and the appointment of Maj. Bittinger to succeed him will be made soon after McKinley is inaugurated.

Paying Cherokee Freedmen. VINITA, I. T., Feb. 25.—After a week's delay the payment of Cherokee freedmen began here yesterday. There will be about 3,000 checks issued in all, including heads of families, and will be issued at the rate of 50 checks per day. Each freedman entitled to draw gets \$188. The amount due them was \$295, but they gave up the surplus as attorney's fees. There are not less than 10,000 persons on the ground, and of every nationality.

Five Victims of Stove Gas. LAKE PRESTON, S. D., Feb. 25.—Mrs. August Hanson and four children are dead from gas from a straw burning heating stove while Hanson himself is dying. Only one of the family a young boy, is recovering.

An Early Morning Riot. DEQUOIN, Ill., Feb. 25.—In a free-for-all fight on Main street early yesterday morning, six participants, Chief of Police J. Conroy was seriously out and stabbed. The mayor with his reserve force was called out and the riot quelled.

Run the First Engine to Denver. ESPERANZA, Kan., Feb. 25.—S. C. Bradford, one of the best-known engineers on the Santa Fe system, died suddenly of heart failure yesterday. He was in charge of the first engine that ever entered Denver, which was on the Union Pacific, for which road he then worked.

DAILY THOUGHTS. Services and kindnesses neglected make friendship suspected.

Yesterday suggests; to-morrow promises, but to-day accomplishes.

He who does not engage in the quarrels of others will have few of his own. The best friendship is that which stimulates mutual goodness.

Try to control temper; it will show the hidden depths of character, just as a stick stirred in a seemingly clear and placid pond will reveal the surface with accumulated dregs.—N. Y. Weekly.

## AN INFANT TERRIBLE.

She Caused the Man to Blush and the Girls to Giggle.

### A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE FRICTION.

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